

For High School boys, men's styles, but with a

Dash and Snap

to the cut, which belongs to youth. Dash in and snap up one. Suits from \$7.50 to \$20.00

AT THE

WHEN

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

dollar mark. Compared with last year's

figures the aggregations are: Increase in expenditures, \$13,975,271; increase in re-

ceipts, \$12,376,396; increase in financial trans-actions, \$122,506,172. During the six years

of the auditor's incumbency, the aggregate

financial transactions which have been aud-

ited and settled by the bureau amount to five thousand million dollars.

the fact that the deficit is more than a

million dollars below the estimate of what

FORMER POSTMASTER GENERAL

DIES AT HIS BUFFALO HOME.

Succumbs to a Complication of Ail-

ments Supposed to Be Akin to

Bright's Disease.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.-Wilson S. Bis-

sell, former postmaster general, died at

difficulty that he was aroused at inter-

peacefully. Dr. DeWitt.Sherman, the phy-

his recent illness, and members of the fam-

not well understood. On June 1 Mr. Bis-

sell's trouble became so serious that he

was sent to New York to consult special-

performed, but after an examination the

specialists decided that it would be better

for the patient to rebuild his health. He

where he spent several weeks. He spent

most of his time there in bed and it was

September he returned to Buffalo. Some

important legal matters in which he was

interested were disposed of and Mr. Bis-

were received from former President Cleve-

Wilson Shannon Bissell was born near

graduate of Yale and studied and prac-

ticed law at Buffalo. Grover Cleveland

was a member of his firm. He was ap-

pointed postmaster general by Mr. Cleve-land in 1893, and resigned in 1895.

ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING CECIL

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Indiana Students to Be Selected

of Next Year.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 6 .- President

Robert L. Kelly, of Earlham College, and a

member of the Indiana committee to select

two students to receive the Cecil Rhodes

scholarships at Oxford University, to-day

made some interesting announcements con-

cerning the first examination and appoint-

ment. He received a memorandum from

the trustees of the will asking that the

first two appointments be made between

February and May of 1904 and stating that

the students elected would commence resi-

dence in Oxford in October, 1904. Anyone

desiring to become an applicant for the ap-

pointment must notify Dr. Bryan, of In-

diana University, or some member of the

Indiana board during the month of Jan-

uary, 1904. The final selection will be made

from a list that has qualified by passing

an examination that is equivalent to the

entrance examination to Oxford. This ex-

tended to give assurance that the man ap-

pointed will be fully qualified to enter on a

course of study in the university. One

successfully passing the examination sim-

ply places himself in the list of eligibles.

The questions will be prepared at the uni-

versity and sent to the committees in the

several States. The papers will be re-

turned to England and the eligible list re-

turned. The examintions will cover but two

subjects, mathematics and language. The

student must pass on arithmetic and

geometry or algebra. The algebra covers

about what is equivalent to the first year

in high school and geometry and first two

books of Euclid. The language includes

lation from English into either and two

books in either language. The two books

acter will be demanded. Candidates must

be unmarried and between nineteen and

twenty-five years of age. They can apply

from the State in which they have been

attending school or where they reside, just as they choose. No candidate may com-

les about Oxford, its colleges and course of

President Kelly stated that no Earlham

student had yet positively announced his

cholarship, but he thinks it very probable

that some of them will. There are several

students who are well qualified in Latin

offered in Latin might be Caesar and Virgil.

Besides scholarship, manhood and char-

grammar work in Latin and Greek, trans-

amination is not competitive, but is

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FOR PLACES AT OXFORD

Mr. Bissell served as postmaster general.

ily were at his bedside.

would be a year ago. The estimate was

BONDS

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

OCTOBER INVESTMENTS

\$24,000 Knox County, Ind. \$23,000 Wells Co., Ind. \$20,000 Peru, Ind., Heat Co. . \$19,000 Posey Co., Ind. 117,000 Col., Del. & Mar., O., Ry. 5s \$16,000 Mer. H. & L. Co., Indpls, 5s \$15,000 Battery Realty Co., N.Y. 5s \$12,000 Warsaw, Ind. \$8,500 Greene Co., Ind. \$8,500 Knox Co., Ind. \$7,000 Pulaski Co., Ind. \$6,500 Tipton Co., Ind. \$5.000 Parke Co., Ind. \$4,500 Howard Co., Ind. \$1,000 Marion, Indiana

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POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE MAY REORGANIZE HIS FORCE.

Employes of the Department Who Were Cognizant of Wrong-Doing May Be Discharged.

CASE OF GEN. JAMES N. TYNER

LITTLE PROBABILITY THAT IT WILL EVER BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

Aged Indianian May Never Leave His Bed-Eugene G. Hay Secures His Commission.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- There is every reason to believe that many dismissals will be made in the Postoffice Department as result of the recent investigations, but this

is a phase of the problem that Postmaster General Payne will treat carefully. During the course of the inquiry it was developed that many subordinates, while not participating in any criminal acts, were cognizant of the misdoings of their superiors. This class and many who have outlived their usefulness will be gradually dropped from the

It is a matter of regret to postal officials that it was necessary to proceed against James N. Tyner, of Indiana, who has served as postmaster general, first assistant and assistant attorney general of the department. The cases against him are closely related to those on which the indictment of Harrison J. Barrett is based, and in order to get at Barrett it was necessary to proceed against Tyner. It is doubtful if the latter will ever be brought to trial. He is confined to his bed, and his relatives believe that he will never leave it.

Eugene G. Hay, of Minneapolis, who is native of Indiana, to-day secured his commission as general appraiser of the port of New York. He left for that city to-night and will at once enter upon his duties. Mr. Hay was raised in Madison, Ind., and afterward lived in Shelbyville. He has been prominent in Republican politics in Minnedis many years, and was an active canlidate for the congressional nomination last year against Loren Fletcher, who was de-feated by John Lind. For the past few years Mr. Hay has been prominently con-nected with a movement formed to secure reciprocal treaty relations with Canada. General appraisers are paid \$7,500 a year, and the appointments are practically for x x x

W. J. Vickery, of Evansville, ind., the inspector in the postal service who has been practically in charge of the investigation of the law division in the department, arrived here to-day. Mr. Vickery took up the cases against General Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett early in March, and his work in this connection has been highly commended by the officials.

Attorney Lew Wallace, jr., of Indianapolis, is in the city on business before the city departments.

* × × The National Bank of Commerce was to day approved as a reserve agent for the American National Bank, of Indianapolis.

COST OF POSTAL SERVICE.

Expenditures Were \$138,684,478, and Receipts \$134,224,443.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- Henry A. Castle, auditor of the Postoffice Department, to day completed the trial balance for the fourth quarter of the year, which allows a final announcement of the income and outgo of the entire postal service for the FORMER SECRETARY CHAMBERLAIN IN THE ROLE OF SEER.

Opens His Fiscal Campaign at Glasgow with a Notable Speech on the Waning of His Country.

DECAY SEES SIGNS OF

CRACKS AND CREVICES ARE AP-PEARING IN THE FOUNDATION

And He Points to the Fate of the Campanile of Venice as an Example of Deceptive Insecurity.

GLASGOW, Oct. 6 .- Whatever may be the opinion held regarding the great question which Mr. Chamberlain has raised, or the probable issue of his campaign, it is gen-Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Back Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches. occasion, and that he can no longer be accused of nebulosity in presenting his case. For nearly two hours, only referring occasionally to fairly full notes for figures and ficit, \$4,560,044. The total fiscal transactions of the postal service for the year, including statistics, he held a vast and enthusiastic the money order system, is \$1,026,731.408, thus for the first time passing the billion audience absorbed by one of his finest ora-

Unionist party left him in sole possession customary energy and persuasiveness, lacking nothing in lucidity, either of phrase or The postmaster general calls attention to argument, while his appeal to the working British classes, upon whom more than any section of the community, especially since the de-\$5,602,227, whereas the actual figures are fection of the Duke of Devonshire from the Unionist administration, the success or failure of his preferential scheme will de-

It was an inspiring scene within St. An-Every corner of the auditorium was packed | a man who is intelligent here becomes an waving handkerchiefs, as the chairman, Sir | and superstitions. Matthew Arthur, led Mr. Chamberlain to "Now, what is the history of protection? the platform. The late colonial secretary, First, there is tariff and no industries. pale but self-possessed, alert, with his cus- Then gradually primary industries for tomary eyeglass and orchid, stood bowing which the country has natural facilities his acknowledgments of the acclamations, grow up behind the tariff wall. Then, while the organ played "See, the Conquer- | secondary industries spring up; first of

A distinguished company of peers and all the ground is covered members of the House of Commons was present, with a host of ladies, including Mrs. Frank Chamberlain, in the reserved ing since 6 o'clock. The audience was 10:15 o'clock to-night. At about noon he worked up by the organist playing a selecsank into a deep sleep, and it was with and, at the moment of Mr. Chambervals during the afternoon for nourishment | lain's appearance, the national anthem, and medicine. The end came easily and ence stood singing.

A GREAT OVATION. sician who has been attending him during When the applause which greeted his arrival had subsided Mr. Chamberlain began to speak, and, in addition to encouraging Mr. Bissell suffered from complications cheers from time to time in the course of thought to be Bright's disease, although his oration, he was greeted at the close with a great demonstration. The points of his speech attracting remarkable attention were his eulogy of Mr. Balfour and his repudiaists. It was thought an operation would be tion of the idea of superseding him; his representation of the coming struggle as one was sent to his summer home, Bar Harbor, in the colonies were protectionists, and that any labor leader visiting the colonies would inevitably be converted to protection; his description of the American tariff as an realized that his case was hopeless. In abomination, and his curious presentation of the case as affecting the workingmen's exchequer. Thus, according to him, the increased cost of the new duties to the laborer would be 91/2 farthings (43/4 cents), to the artisan 10 farthings (5 cents), while the sell was again forced to bed. He suffered no pain, sleeping most of the time. When saving by the proposed reductions to the laborer would be 18 farthings (9 cents) and awake his mind was always clear and he conversed with members of the family and to the artisan 19 farthings (91/2 cents.) the physicians. During the latter part of Mr. Chamberlain, commencing his speech, his illness numerous messages of inquiry land and members of the Cabinet in which

said that his first duty was to thank the great representative audience for offering him the opportunity of explaining for the first time in some detail his views on the subject of the fiscal policy in the city from which free trade first took birth, and in London, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1847. He was a which Adam Smith taught. Continuing, he paid a tribute to Adam Smith, to whom, however, he said it was not given to foresee all the changes which had occurred during the last century and a half. Adam Smith, nevertheless, was aware of the importance of home markets compared to foreign ones, and Mr. Chamberlain had been impressed by the manner in which he advocated retaliation under certain conditions, and how he urged reciprocal free trade between the colonies and the mother country. Hence the speaker was not afraid in Glasgow to combat free imports and preach preference to the colonies. It was known to every man that Scotland had contributed out of all proportion to her population to the building up of the empire, which genius, capacity and courage had created and maintained.

> STILL A LOYAL SERVANT. Mr. Chamberlain said: "I do not regard this as a party meeting. I am no longer a party leader, but an outsider. I do not think it right to raise any exclusive party issues, but after what has occurred since the meeting at Sheffield a word or two might be given me to say that, though I am no longer a leader, I am still a loyal servant to the party whose union and strength is essential to the welfare of the empire and which had found a leader whom every member may be proud to follow." The speaker paid the highest tribute to Mr. Balfour, with whose principles and policies he fully agreed, and said he admired the courage and resource with which the premier had faced difficulties unsurpassed in political history. Mr. Chamberlain continued: "It seems as though in this country there have always been men do not know the meaning of loyalty and friendship. To them I say that nothing they may do will have the slighest to affect in the slightest degree the friendship and confidence existing between the premier and myself. To my friends and supporters in the great struggle on which I have entered I say give no encouragement to mean or libelous insinuations, for in no conceivable circumstances will I allow myself to be in any sort of competition, direct or indirect, with my friend and leader. I have invited discus-

sion upon a question peculiarly within my province, owing to my past life and the office I so recently held. "Taking up the position of a pioneer I go in front of the army. If the army is attacked I will return to it. I am always an optimist. It is possible that the nation may be prepared to go farther than the official programme. I now ask the question, is it so prepared? Great Britain, in the past, has played a great part in the world's history. I desire her to continue and see the realization of the great ideal of an empire such as the world has never seen. If that is to be attained this matter should treated on its merits without any personal feeling or bitterness and without entering

on questions of purely party controversy.' SIGNS OF DECAY. The late colonial secretary alluded to the recent visit he paid to Venice when he found the Campanile, which had stood for centuries and which, when he previously visited Venice, seemed as permanent as the city itself, now a mass of ruins. He continued: "I do not say that I anticipate such a fate for the British empire, but I do say that I see signs of decay, cracks pital corps and musicians. pete in more than one State. Any inquir- and crevices showing that the foundations are not broad and deep enough to sustain study there should be addressed to F. J. it. Am I wrong to warn you? Is it not Wylie, the Oxford agent of the Rhodes strange and inconsistent that the same peounpreparedness in the South African, war should now denounce me in language equally extravagant because I want to prepare you for a struggle so serious that if we are defeated the country will lose its place among the great nations, a struggle which and Greek and the requirements in mathematics are so limited that they could make the eligible list. Having made the eligible Adducing statistics.

per cent. in the export trade of Great Shen. He was taken sick the day he Britain and the increase of 30 per cent. in her population since 1872, with the enor-Britain and the increase of 30 per cent. in her population since 1872, with the enormous increase of trade in the United States literary course. and Germany, and he asked how the country could expect to support its growing population with its trade practically stagnant for thirty years. He proceeded: "On RAN AT AMAZING SPEED the other hand the protected countries which you have been told, and I myself one time believed, were going rapidly to wreck and ruin, have progressed infinitely better in proportion than ourselves, and instead of, as Cobden believed, our remaining the workshop for the world, we are sending less and less of our manufactures abroad whilst the protected countries are sending more and more of their manufactures here. Thus our manufactured exports, from £116,000,000 in 1872, have grad ually dwindled to £73,500,000 in 1902 to the protected countries of Europe and the United States.

"In the same period our exports to nonmanufacturing countries like Egypt, China and South America have practically remained unchanged. This loss of trade to the protected countries has not been noticed hitherto because during the same period increased in ratio to counterbalance this loss and are now more valuable than our United States together. Our colonial trade, in fact, is the most rapidly increasing, important and valuable of all our trade Kingdom have risen from £63,000,000 in 1872 to £149,000,000 in 1902. I do not comment on this, but when I am told that we ought to hold the same opinions as our circumstances remained the same. IMPERIAL TRADE.

"I have made these figures clear. It plain that our imperial trade is essential to our prosperity. If it declines or fails to erally admitted that he has opened it in a | increase in proportion to our population and masterly manner befitting the momentous to the loss of our foreign trade, then we shall sink into a fifth-rate nation. We have reached our highest point, and I am not certain but that some of my opponents regard that with absolute complacency. have the misfortune to be an optimist. star, but then I do not believe in the folly As though inspired by the knowledge that trust the Working classes. I have confithe political collapse and break-up of the | dence that they who are our masters, electorally speaking, will have the intelligence to see that they must wake up, that they of the field, he spoke with more than his must meet the new conditions with an altogether new policy.

"Have you ever considered why Canada takes a much larger amount per head of manufactures than the United States, Australia thrice as much as Canada, and South Africa more than Australia? that some of our labor leaders are persuad-ing the workmen to maintain the system of tween Berlin and Hamburg. free imports. I undertake to say that not one of them could visit the colonies for six pend, was eminently calculated to enlist months without singing a different tune. The vast majority of the workmen in the inclined to accept the easy explanation that drew's Hall, where he delivered his speech. | they are all fools. I fail to understand why idiot when he goes to Australasia. He does, with men and women, cheering, singing and however, get rid of old world prejudices

necessaries, then of luxuries, until at last "The countries to which I have referred

are in different stages of the protective process. In the United States the process gallery. Despite a dreary and ceaseless is completed. She produces everything and rainfall the hall had been filled to overflow- excludes everything. There is no trade to be done with her for a paltry 6 shillings per head. Canada has been protective a tion of inspiring national airs, such as long time. The principal industries are "Rule Britannia," "Ye Marines of Eng- there, and you can never get rid of them, but the secondary industries have not yet been created and there is an immense trade during the playing of which the whole audi- still open to you to maintain and increase. Australasia is less developed and takes more than Canada. In the Cape there are practically no industries.

Mr. Chamberlain discussed his scheme at length and concluded thus: "It is because I sympathize with their object and appreciate the generosity of their offer, it is for these things and for no personal ambition that I have given up the office I was so proud to hold and that now when I might. think, fairly claim a period of rest I have taken up new burdens and come before you as a missionary of the empire to urge upon you again, as in old times, when United Kingdom, once again to warn you. greater in its consequences than the Boer to urge you, to implore you to do nothing war; his declaration that all workingmen that will tend towards the disintegration to urge you, to implore you to do nothing | Corporation for the last quarter was toof the empire, not to refuse to sacrific futile superstition and inapt prejudice and thereby to lose the result of centuries of noble effort and patriotic endeavor."

Funeral of Sir M. H. Herbert.

LONDON, Oct. 6 .- The remains of Sir Michael Henry Herbert, the late British ambassador at Washington, were interred this afternoon in the family burial grounds at Wilton, Wilshire. The funeral was largely private. King Edward and the Prince of Wales sent representatives, Am-bassador Choate, Secretary White and Second Secretary Carter, of the American em-bassy, represented the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-Services, solemn and impressive, in memory of the late ambassador were held at noon to-day in St. John's Episcopal Church. They were attended by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, members of the im-mediate family of Lady Herbert, President Roosevelt's Cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of the United Supreme Court, distinguished officials of the army, navy and marine corps and prominent officials of the United States

PURDUE CADETS HONORED

INVITED TO SPEND TWO WEEKS AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Similar Organizations from Other States Expected and a Great Parade Being Arranged For.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 6.-Capt. Frank Albright, commandant of the Purdue cadet corps, to-day received a communication from the executive department of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition inviting the Purdue cadets to spend two weeks at the world's fair next June. The invitation states that accommodations can be ranged for the entire corps of 750 cadets, who form two battalions, and the university faculty is urged to allow the students to come, in order that the military exhibition at the exposition may surpass anything of the kind ever seen before

The exposition managers have sent similar invitations to nearly all the State universities in the country, and it is their intention to have a grand parade of all college cadets in the United States. This will be in conjunction with the army maneuvers which will be a feature of the government exhibit at the fair. In the invitation sent to the Purdue cadets the fair managers state that barracks will be provided for the entire corps, and that every cadet will be given free passes to the exposition. There will be no charge for sleeping quarters, but 75 cents a day will be charged for meals for each cadet. The students will be required to drill but one hour in the afternoon, and may spend the rest of the time as they see fit. Captain Albright would not say to-day whether the invitation would be common was declared, that stock sold accepted, but it is very likely that the around 30. Since then it has sold as low as cadets will vote on the proposition and a 14%. great majority will favor it. A special train will be run to convey them to St. Louis, free of charge. Captain Albright has succeeded drilling the mea until they are efficient in all the tactics employed by the regular The corps consists only of freshmen and sophomores, upper classmen not being required to drill. The departments clude infantry, artillery, signal and hos-

Cut Down by Typhoid. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 6.-Walter Myers, aged twenty years, a graduate of the Goshen High School and later a student of Purdue and Indiana Universities, died at his home in this city of typhoid fever. His Clyde Myers, who came home outgo of the entire postal service for the and Greek and the requirements in mathematics are so limited that they could make the footings are as follows: Expenditures, \$138,784,487; receipts, \$134,224,443; de- list the chances for appointment are equal.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN BY AN ELEC-TRIC CAR IN GERMANY.

Forced Over the Rails at the Rate of 125 4-5 Miles an Hour-Dozen Persons Aboard.

BERLIN, Oct. 6 .- An electric car on the Marienfelde - Zossen experimental line reached a speed of 125 4-5 miles per hour, or a kilometer more than the highest previous trade with the whole of Europe and the record. The machinery and roadbed were unimpaired. The engineers are determined to try for still higher speeds, and venture Meanwhile foreign exports to the United | the opinion that they will be able to attain the rate of 140 miles per hour. The current was between 13,000 and 14,000 volts, capable of driving the car at the rate of over 200 ancesters I reply that we should if the miles. This power is reduced by transformers to about 450 volts.

> The car used to-day had four motors, hav ng together about 1,100 horsepower. It was the car used in the previous tests this year, and is constructed on the Siemens-Halske system. Another car of somewhat different equipment as to motors and transformers has been built for additional high-

car were heavily insured. A large party of engineers, military men and civilians the new sensation of the power of velocity inspired by the car's flight was worth traveling from Paris to see. There were twelve to fourteen persons on

board the car, all technical men. They affirm that the motion of the car was no ing the car is the continuous sparkling o electricity from the six trolley arms. While the engineers do not believe a speed of 125 miles is practicable at present on the These are all protective countries. I see state railroads, they are prepared to rec-

colonies are protectionists, and I am dis-

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORA TION NOT HIGHLY PROSPEROUS.

Forced to Reduce Dividend on Common Stock for Last Quarter from

BUSINESS HAS FALLEN

One to Half of One Per Cent.

EARNINGS FOR THREE MONTHS DE-CREASED NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS.

Regular Dividend of 1 3-4 Per Cent. on Preferred Stock Declared-Meeting of Directors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- The dividend on the common stock of the United States Steel day reduced from 1 per cent. to one-half of 1 per cent, thus setting at rest a matter that has agitated Wall street and financial circles generally for many weeks. To quote a very high authority in the affairs of the corporation, "The action of the board was unanimous and was caused by the falling off of business."

This last statement is borne out by the financial statement issued shortly after the meeting. The statement shows a decrease of \$4,642,668 (September estimate), for the third quarter of the calendar year, comdecrease of \$4,339,487, compared with the preceding quarter of this year. On Oct. 1. of 4,843,000 tons on hand. This year the unfilled orders on the same date amounted to 3,728,742 tons.

The course of steel common in the last few months clearly indicated that to-day's cut has been largely discounted. In fact, wagers that the dividend would be reduced dictions that it would be passed completely. fore Friday. This was decided upon at a Governor for his course in the late trouble Nevertheless, to-day's action came as a meeting of the Amalgamated executive at Evansville, was read at the meeting: be impolitic to make any change at this particular time.

mittee, was emphasized by the attendance of nineteen of the twenty-four directors, including J. P. Morgan, whose presence at these meetings has been very rare. Among the absentees were John D. Rockefeller and his son, John D., jr., William H. Moore and Marshall Field, of Chicago. The absence of the Rockefellers was the subject of some comment, because of the rumors industriously circulated for weeks past that the Standard Oil faction had arrayed itself against Mr. Morgan and his friends and would hold out for a reduced dividend. The unanimous action of the board on this point, however, disposed of these rumors. The session of the directors was a brief one. The printed statement of Controller Filbert, given out directly after the directors' meeting, was proof that to-day's action had been determined some hours in advance of the meeting. The regular dividend of 1% per cent. the preferred stock was declared. This div-

idend is payable Nov. 16. The dividend on the common stock is payable Dec. 30. The statement for the nine months gives total net earnings, after monthly deductions for repairs, renewals, maintenance and interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, \$94,013,836. Deducting amounts for sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies and depreciation and reserve funds brings the net earnings down to \$82,211,692. A further deduction of interest on the corporation bonds, including the sinking funds, leaves a balance of \$65,978,217 Dividends on the preferred and common shares for the nine months aggregate \$36,629 .-475, leaving a balance of undivided profits. or surplus for that period, of \$29,348,742. Trading in the steel stocks was the chief feature of the market. The common stock sold as low as 167, advanced a full point from that figure, and closed at 17%, a fractional net gain. The preferred stock, on heavier transactions, sold as high as 66, but closed at 64%, a one-point gain on the day. Dealings in the sinking fund bonds were in very large volume, the price ranging from

71 to 72%. A little more than three months ago, just before the last regular dividend on Steel

New Mormon Apostle.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 6.-At to-day's Mormon Church, Elder George A. Smith was chosen to fill the vacancy in the council of the Twelve Apostles caused by the death, several months ago, of Apostle Brigham Young. The new apostle is a son Apostle John Henry Smith and is the present receiver of the United States Land Office in Utah. He is a native of Salt Lake and about forty years old.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoes, whether arising from teething or other causes.

THOUSANDS OF WORKING PEOPLE WILL BE AFFECTED.

All Bridge and Structural Iron Work ers in the United States and Can-

ada to Be Ordered Out.

MINERS TO ORGANIZE

EFFORT TO UNIONIZE TOILERS I THE CONNELLSVILLE REGION.

Lockout of Type-Casters Follows Demand for the Unionizing of All Foundries.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.-The Dispatch to morrow will say: "An international sympathy strike effecting the 60,000 organized United States and Canada is scheduled to GERMAN PASTORS bridge and structural iron workers in the be called in a few weeks. Pittsburg will contribute 3,000 men, completely tying up all bridge and structural work and throwing The lives of all on board the experimental out of employment thousands of men of other drafts in this city. The strike is to be in sympathy with the fight of the New gathered at Dallwitz, where the highest points of speed are reached in these experi- York members against the Cornell Conments. A French observer remarked that struction Company, members of the big combine. Pittsburg and members of the union in other large cities have been opposed to the strike because of Sam Parks's connection with the New York strike. greater than that of an ordinary express | Frank Buchanan, newly re-elected national train. A curious phenomenon accompany- president, is expected here to-morrow to assure the local people Parks will have nothing to do with the strike, whereupon it is predicted Pittsburg will vote to go out."

Boycotting Condemned.

BOST DN, Oct. 6 .- In addressing the spe- attendance of nearly one hundred pastors cial commission on relations between em- from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. ployer and employe at a hearing to-day The Rev. R. P. H. Wille, of Whiting, Ind. agent of the American Anti-boycott Asso- | Schroth, of Sherwood, O., was made secreciation, said that he thought the commis- | tary sion was satisfied that the boycott was an illegal weapon, and that the American Fed- to special church practice were discussed. eration of Labor, a combination of 1,400,000 men, was a menace, in that its enormous power rested in the hands of its president. He said it should be made plain that every member of a union was responsible for the illegal acts of its officers in declaring a boy-

Coke Miners to Be Organized. PITTSBURG, Oct. 6 .- For the first time since the disastrous strike of thirteen years ago, when the coke miners' organization was completely wiped out, efforts will be made this week to organize the 18,000 coke miners in the Connellsville region.

Thousands of dollars of the national office funds have been placed at the disposal of the local organization of the United Mine izers in the association. There are 37,000 organized miners in the Pittsburg district now. Another 25,000 are district. With these and the coke miners the district would have a membership of pearly eighty thousand, making it the largest regularly divided district of miners in the world. The H. C. Frick Company is the principa! operator in the region, but there are also large independent interests. John W. Gates is one of the latter.

Type-Casters Locked Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.-More than 150 type casters were locked out to-day at the Keystone type foundry and the MacKellar, Smith & Jordan branch of the American type foundry. A few days ago a letter was sent to all the large foundries in the United States by the International Type Casters' Union from its headquarters in Indianapolis demanding that every shop employ only | monies. The copper box laid n the stone An official of the Keystone type foundry

out: "We intend to run our shops our-selves and to listen to no dictation from State and numerous other articles of local pared with the same period last year and a a man belongs to provided he is an able mechanic. We pay union wages to all. Many of the men who went out to-day were unwilling to do so, but they had to quit or 1902, the corporation had unfilled orders quit the union. We can get along without for the occasion and there was a large union men. Every leading foundry in the country has coalesced to fight the union's attempt at domination, and we are going to do so systematically.

! Strike Postponed.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.-There will be no strike at the New Philadelphia, O., plant surprise to many who argued that it would | board of the Sixth district. President Shaffer stated this afternoon that the men would be called out on Monday if the limit of product clause of the scale was still be-The importance of to-day's meeting, which ing violated and any man refusing to obey the strike order would be suspended. of Pendleton, Ind. It is indeed pleasing to e taken up by the general advisory board President Shaffer refused to commit him self as to the probable action of the advisory board, but said the strike, if ordered may in time extend to all the plants of the American Sheet Steel Company

Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

ST. LCUIS, Oct. 6 .- The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths' convention devoted mest of the day to hearing reports from the general officers. The report of President, John Slocum, of Moline, Ill. showed that during the past two years there had been an increase of 18,000 in membership. Up to that time the membership numbered 3,000. Changes in the laws of the brotherhood were recommended by the president! He also advocated an increase increase in the income of the general union | sistant Presiding Elder C. C. Brown called to replenish the treasury.

Miners Return to Work.

the miners in the employ of the Stony Creek Cohl and Coke Company have gone back to work pending instructions from the national headquarters of the United Mine, Workers. The union men went out last week because of the discharge of a foreigner who, it was claimed, had been unduly insistent in his invitations to Charles H. Spangier, an American, to join the mine workers. The union men demanded the

RETURN OF MR. BURTON.

man Tells What Europe is Doing. NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- Congressman The-

River and Harbors Committee Chair-

odore E. Burton, chairman of the House committee on rivers and harbors, returned from Europe to-day after a four months' trip to investigate the methods of inspection of European waterways. Mr. Burton was accompanied by Major Mahan, commissioned; by the War Department, two friends from Cleveland, O., and his secretary, R. G. Floyd. The party traversed 15,000 miles of water and explored the length of

all the large rivers.
"The United States has a lot to learn i the matter of waterway improvement from from the theological seminary until May. Europe," said Mr. Burton. "The aggregate expenditures in London and Liverpool alone exceeds the total sum expended in this country by many thousands. Liverpool hag \$140,000,000 worth of improvecannot be estimated. It is much more. The most extensive improvement in the United States is in New York harbor, where a little over \$9,000,000 was appropriated. Galveston comes next with a like expend-

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NORTHERN INDIANA CONFERENCE WELL ATTENDED AT LAPORTE.

Work of Parochial Schools Indorsed -Terre Haute Conference-News of Churches in Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 6 .- The Northern Indiana pastoral conference of the German Lutheran Church convened at St. John's Church in this city this morning with an

At the morning session questions relating The work of the parochial schools of the synod were indorsed at the afternoon session, it being shown that in the schools of the synod more than 900 teachers and 1,000 ministers are acting as instructors. The conference expressed its deep regret upon learning that the Rev. George Link.

on account of serious throat trouble, beer compelled to resign his charge. CONFERENCE AT TERRE HAUTE.

jr., pastor of the Laporte Church, had

German Evangelical Lutheran Ministers Gather in Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 6 .- The annual conference of the German Evangelical Workers for this purpose, and it is the in-tention to place in the field the best organ- Lutheran ministers of the Indianapolis, Seymour and Louisville districts began today with thirty-three ministers present. being ofganized in the Irwin field of the The districts include southern Indiana. with the Cincinnati corner of Ohio, and the annual meetings are for the discussion of theological questions. Rev. Mr. Sevel, o Indianapolis, and the Rev. Mr. Wambsgams, of Columbus, O., are the oldest ministers present. The Rev. Philip Schmid of Seymour, is presiding. No action wi

be taken on the questions discussed.

NEW CASTLE'S \$30,000 CHURCH. Cornerstone Laid With Appropriate Ceremonies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Ind., Oct. 6.-The cornerstone of the new \$30,000 Methodist church was laid to-day with appropriate cerecontained copies of the local papers, the said in reference to the letter and the lock- | church roster, the names of the President

Rev. C. H. Hill, the presiding elder of the Richmond district, delivered the address and all the pastors of the city were present. The city schools were dismissed attendance.

Governor Durbin to Friends.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDLETON, Ind., Oct. 6.-The following letter from Governor Durbin, in answer to a resolution adopted by the Indiana were plentiful recently and there were pre- of the American Sheet Steel Company be- Yearly Meeting of Friends, commending the

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the resolutions generously commence my official course adopted at the annual gathering of the Indiana Yearly Meeting receive such encouragement from such source. While I have followed, in the matter to which you refer, what seemed to me to be the only course consistent with my sworn duty as a public official, this assurance of the moral support of the members of your great connection, which has been from the very beginning of our national history a power for the promotion of the highest ideals of citizenship, is a source of great gratification."

Holiness Christian Conference.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 6.-The eighth annual Indiana Conference of the Holiness Christian Church convened in the Apollo rink this morning and will continue in seasion each morning and afternoon, evangeln the number of vice presidents, and an istic services being conducted at night. Asthe conference to order and will preside over its sessions on account of the illness of Presiding Elder A. D. Buck at his home in Noblesville. There is a large attendance JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 6.-At Holsopple | and the conference promises to be a very successful one.

Ladoga Pastor Resigns.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LADOGA, Ind., Oct. 6.-Rev. W. T. Brooks has tendered his resignation as minister of the Christian Church of this place, to take effect Jan. 1. He has been paster here for six years and over five hundred people have been added to the church during his term. foreigner's reinstatement and on it being Mr. Brooks will enter the general evangel-

To Renew Custom of Tithing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 6.-The old biblical custom of tithing is to be restored in the Methodist churches of this city, and propositions have been submitted by the pastors to the members of their churches. many having agreed to give their church one-tenth of their wages, salaries, rentals

or other income every week. Young Pastor Called.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 6 - The Re-J. Renwick Steele, of Pittsburg, Pa., w to-day unanimously elected paster of th Reformed Presbyterian Church. He is just twenty-one years old, and will not graduate

Accused of Embezzling \$28,000. BOSTON, Oct. 6 .- Moody Merrill, formerly a prominent business man here, who was arments, while at London the expenditures rested in New York last May on an indictment warrant issued from this State ten years ago, and who is now under \$10,000 bonds to answer to the charges, has again been indicted by a Suffolk county grand jury. The new indictment, which was made iture. Frence is away ahead of all other countries in internal improvement, while Great Britain has the best harbors for its counts, and alleges embezzlement amounting to about \$28,000. Merrill is now in Mexico.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.